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two or three months, but very likely to appear again next year, I would hardly suggest at the present time the appointment of physicians, unless the very strict compliance with the Quarantine Laws and Regulations is required. Should it be stamped out as anticipated, but to appear next year again, it might be well to be ready for it at the beginning of the season. * * *

Trusting that the information given may be ample and satisfactory, I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. J. VIFQUAIN,
Vice Consul-General.

Hon. WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General, U. S. M. H. S., Washington, D. C.

NOTE.—United States sanitary inspectors have been appointed at both Panama and Colon to assist the consul-general in enforcing the quarantine regulations.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended July 7, 1897. Estimated population, 15,013. No deaths.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of May, 1897. Estimated population, 13,456. Total deaths, 46, including phthisis pulmonalis, 10; enteric fever, 2, and diphtheria, 1.

CUBA—*Manzanillo*.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1897. Estimated population, 17,000. Total deaths, 109, including typhus fever, 4, and enteric fever, 16.

FRANCE—*Nantes*.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 125,757. Total deaths, 200, including enteric fever, 1, and whooping cough, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 3 correspond to an annual rate of 14.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 25.4, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 10.3 a thousand.

London.—One thousand one hundred and fifty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 25; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 32; whooping cough, 22; enteric fever, 5, and diarrhea and dysentery, 34. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.5 a thousand. In greater London, 1,521 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 12.6 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 9 from measles, 6 from scarlet fever, and 6 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 3 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.4 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Portadown, viz, 55.7 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 136 deaths were regis-

tered, including scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 1; diphtheria, 4, and measles, 2.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 3 correspond to an annual rate of 18.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 11.3, and the highest in Leith, viz, 33.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 557, including measles, 16; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 2, and whooping cough, 21.

HONDURAS (BRITISH).—Month of May, 1897. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 72, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and enteric fever, 1.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 34,314. Total deaths, 126, including phthisis pulmonalis, 12, and enteric fever, 3.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA—*Panama*.—Ten days ended July 3, 1897. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths not reported. Twelve cases and 7 deaths from yellow fever.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended June 12, 1897. Estimated population, 3,600. Total deaths, 4. No deaths from contagious diseases.